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Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the poultry farming delegation of Cuba

# Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Cuban Poultry Farming Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 21 the Cuban poultry farming delegation which had been visiting our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Omar Cruz Trujillo, Director of the General Combine of Poultry Farm of the Republic of Cuba.

Ryang Jong Tae, Director of the General Bureau of State Poultry Farms under the Cabinet; Choi Sang Byok, Director of the Fourth Secretariat of the Cabinet, and Jang Guk Chan, Vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were present there.

Also on hand were Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Cuban Ambassador to Korea, and the Cuban technicians in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

## TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from H.M.P. Molideen, General Secretary of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army.

The telegram reads:

Our Association held a meeting of its executive committee on April 24 and the Z.th mass rally unanimously decided to extend revolutionary greetings to you, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who is internationally an outstanding Marxist-Leninist Leader, on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army organized under your personal leadership.

The Korean People's Army which has inherited in our times the ideal and courage of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army which defeated the Japanese imperialists under your pre-eminent command, demonstrated its powerful strength by thoroughly beating the vicious U.S. imperialists.

The Korean People's Army will surely wipe out the U.S. aggressors and unify Korea under your leadership.

We extend, in the name of the Ceylonese people, warmest greetings to you and wish you good health and long life.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram from Comrade Alexander Dubcek, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade Ludvik Svoboda, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade Oldrich Cernik, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the 23rd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma, in reply to his telegram sent to the latter in connection with the heavy damage caused by the storm swept over the coast of Arakan in Burma.

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On the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea," Premier Kim Il Sung has received telegrams from leaders of various countries and an international organisation.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

**According to reports from Moscow the African students studying in Moscow gathered on May 25 for a meeting to mark the "Day of Liberation of Africa."**

**The meeting adopted unanimously a letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Following is the full text of the letter:**

## Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

We African students attending this friendship meeting with boundless pride on the occasion of the "Day of Liberation of Africa" deem it the greatest honour and joy to send this letter to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great friend of the African people. We attending this meeting take this opportunity to extend, in the name of the African peoples, the greatest honour and thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and illumines the bright road ahead of the liberation struggle of the fighting African peoples.

Africa which had undergone all sorts of humiliation and sufferings in darkness for centuries in the past broke the chains of the colonial rule of the imperialists and has now embarked upon the road of glorious struggle for genuine freedom and liberation and tens of millions of people have already accomplished the sacred cause of liberation. But, today the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists keep perpetrating manoeuvres for aggression and interference and challenging the African peoples. Particularly, of late the Portuguese colonialists and the white racists in South Africa, under the direct wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, are resorting to all kinds of barbarities to suppress and stamp out the valiant struggle of the peoples of Mozambique, Rhodesia and Angola against all sorts of racial discrimination and humiliation and for genuine freedom and liberation. But no manoeuvres of the enemy can hold in check the sacred revolutionary cause of the African peoples, firmly united for their common goal.

The fact that the heroic Korean people seized the armed spy ship "Pueblo" of the U.S. imperialists which intruded into their territorial waters clearly showed that no formidable enemy can subdue a people rallied as one for the dignity and sovereignty of their fatherland.

Solely thanks to the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people who had undergone all sorts of national sufferings due to the foreign imperialist aggressors for scores of years in the past have turned their country into a mighty socialist industrial-agricultural state independent in politics and self-sustaining in the economy, with a well-equipped army and powerful self-defensive national defence capacity.

Today, the great line of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, is the most valuable guide to action for the fighting African peoples, and the great successes and rich experiences gained by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the guidance of the Leader give fresh encouragement and impetus to our struggle. We are well aware that the Korean people, rallied rock-firm around the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, always render material and moral support and encouragement to and express firm solidarity with the African peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the liberation of their countries and national prosperity and development, and we regard them as a most honourable thing.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, today we young generation of Africa who are fighting against the national oppression and exploitation and for the freedom and emancipation of all peoples and the progress and prosperity of mankind regard Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as our dearest friend.

We will always march ahead firmly hand in hand with the young generation of heroic Korea who are vigorously advancing in the van of the front of the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the world people, and have been reared and tempered directly in the bosom of the great Leader.

We entire African students attending this significant meeting on the occasion of the "Day of Liberation of Africa" heartily wish Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, good health and long life for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unifying the fatherland in an independent way and for achieving the freedom and liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world by successfully leading the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

## Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Personal Letter from the President of the United Republic of Tanzania

Premier Kim Il Sung received a personal letter sent by Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, who had visited our country, returning home.

The letter reads:

I extend, in my own name and in the name of my delegation, thanks to you and to the Government and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea through the Chief of Protocol of your country who accompanied me to Peking for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded us personally by you and Mrs. Kim Song Ae and by the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Though our visit was very brief, our experiences were enriched through the beneficial talks which we held together and through our inspection of the successes made by the revolutionary people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under your outstanding leadership. The recent visit further strengthened the relations between our two countries,

## Meeting of African Students Held on the "Day of Liberation of Africa"

Moscow, May 28, 1968

EDITORIAL

# Flames of New, Great Revolutionary Upsurge Enkindled By Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Today, in an atmosphere in which the whole country is seething with revolutionary zeal and, the people are putting spurs to the galloping Chollima on all fronts of socialist construction, we look back with a sense of high pride the historical days one year ago when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, personally visited the working class and working people in Hamhung area and enkindled in their hearts the flames of a new great revolutionary upsurge.

At the historic Conference of the Party the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on an all-round analysis of the revolutionary situation at home and abroad, put forth a weighty task of carrying on vigorously economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the prevailing tense situation and further consolidating our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily so as to meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland decisively.

The line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is a new revolutionary line and very important strategic line which our Party laid down proceeding from its invariable stand of *Juche* to carry out the Korean revolution to the completion relying on our own efforts and with a sense of responsibility and proceeding from its revolutionary stand to fight resolutely against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

It is a very huge yet proud undertaking to direct efforts to defence upbuilding as great as to economic construction and push ahead with the two tasks together, that is, to accelerate socialist economic construction more energetically and in parallel with it, further increase the defence potentials of the country.

These tasks cannot be fulfilled smoothly without a strained struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"To carry through this new revolutionary line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, firstly, the cadres and working people in all domains and all units should thoroughly prepare themselves ideologically and secondly, they should fight resolutely against passivism, conservatism, backwardness and stagnancy in all branches of the people's economy and make efforts several and scores of times greater than in the past."

In order to put into practice the decisions of the Party Conference and carry through with success the Party's revolutionary line on building the economy and defences in parallel, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, arranged a series of important organizational and political work for preparing the whole Party and the entire people politically and ideologically and organizing and mobilizing them vigorously for carrying out the new great combat tasks. On this basis, he gave an on-the-spot guidance in Hamhung area, one of the major industrial centres in our country, in June last year.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the working class in Ryongsong and explained in detail to them the situation created in the country due to the intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists as well as the significance of the revolutionary line drawn up by the Party in view of that situation, and earnestly instructed them to take the lead in its implementation.

He also clearly put forth a concrete orientation and ways as to how the Party members and working people in all domains, industrials, technicians and college teachers in Hamhung area should firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of our Party and accelerate the course of their revolutionization and *working-class-ization* and how and with what ideological preparedness they should fight for the implementation of the line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and enkindled the flames of the new vigorous revolutionary upsurge in the hearts of the people.

Indeed, this marked a great revolutionary turn in deepening the struggle of the whole Party for the implementation of the decisions of the Party Conference and in bringing about a fresh upsurge of Chollima, sweeping away all things outmoded and corrupt in the way of our advance.

The on-the-spot guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Hamhung area is another outstanding practical example of his wise leadership and revolutionary work method, that is, to put forth a correct line and policy with originality on the basis of the stand of *Juche* in each stage of the developments of the revolution, lead the whole Party and the entire people correctly along the road of victory with firm adherence to principle and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, always put trust in the inexhaustible strength of the masses, to consult with them and energetically push ahead with revolution and construction relying on them. It also shows the art of consistent scientific and seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who always acquaints himself with reality with keen insight, correctly picks out the main link, closely combines general and specific guidance and tackle one point for the solution of the whole problem.

In 1957 when the Five-Year Plan started under the complex situation, internal and external, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, roused the workers in Kangson and led them to hold the first torch of the great upsurge in socialist construction, firmly adhering to the creative line of economic construction of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

Last year, to be exact, ten years since then, he roused the working class in Ryongsong to the struggle for the implementation of the Party's new revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and enkindled in their hearts the flames of a new great revolutionary upsurge.

The working class and working people in Ryongsong and Hamhung area who accepted the teachings of the Leader to their hearts rose up with a firm, revolutionary resolve to live up to his deep trust and expectation by fulfilling without fail the revolutionary tasks given by him, under any circumstances. The new flames of the revolutionary upswing soon spread like a prairie fire to all posts of the people's economy and to every nook and corner of the country and the Chollima workteam movement—the great force propelling the building of socialism—gained further momentum in all domains.

Our working class and working people who are infinitely loyal to the Party and the Leader pushed forward at the speed of Chollima, surmounting all difficulties and obstacles and smashing those old and conservative that hampered our advance, by displaying high revolutionary enthusiasm and the spirit of self-reliance in the vigorous and tense struggle for the building of the economy and defence in parallel.

They spoiled wisdom, joined strength, tapped new reserves everywhere, smashed old technique and rated capacity and created new norms and new techniques effecting collective technical innovation day and night, thus steadily increasing the speed of advance.

The flames of a new revolutionary upsurge enkindled by the Leader made it possible to achieve the brilliant success of increasing the total industrial output value by 17 per cent last year by bringing about a great tide of upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding. The flames are aflame more fiercely day in and day out.

Today our working class is rushing ahead in sky-high spirits with the firm resolve to carry out the people's economic plan for this year, which envisages a 24 per cent increase or more in industrial production, before the birthday of the Republic (Sep. 9).

The workers in Ryongsong who had fulfilled last year's plan three months ahead of schedule upholding the on-the-spot instruction of the respected and beloved Leader fulfilled the first quarter yearly plan, set 200 per cent higher than that of the same period of last year, are now waging a spearflying struggle for finishing the huge plan for this year before the founding anniversary of the Republic.

The workers of all factories and enterprises in the Hamhung area who received the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader are keeping up their strenuous struggle to carry out with credit the revolutionary tasks set forth by the Leader and make new advance and innovation. The workers of all factories and enterprises throughout the country are making vigorous efforts to bring about innovation in accordance with the teaching of the Leader.

By steadily putting flesh to the blooming mill the steel-makers of the Kwangson Steel Plant have effected a great innovation of raising its capacity more than 8 times compared with the rated capacity. Heroine of Labour Li Hwa Soon, weaver of the factory where Comrade Kang Jae Won works, established a world record of handling 80 looms in the multi-loom tending movement in the domain of the textile industry. The workers and technicians of the factory where Comrade Song Gun Sop works made a brilliant success of fulfilling their factory's yearly economic plan on all indices set much higher than that of last year as of June 15 six months and a half ahead of schedule by launching a collective technical innovation drive with a great revolutionary zeal and creative activity. Many factories and enterprises, workteams, workers and Chollima riders throughout the country are making new miracles and innovations of fulfilling their yearly plans more than half a year ahead of the set time.

The new great revolutionary upsurge is being effected in the struggle to carry through the decisions of the Party Conference and the Party's line on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel has been possible only thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always puts forth correct lines and policies in conformity with the ripe demands of the development of revolution and leads the Party and the people to victories, and to the infinite loyalty to the Party and the Leader of our working class and working people who unconditionally accept any difficult revolutionary task once called by the Leader and devote their all to carrying it through to the end. It is a brilliant fruition of the great unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people firmly rallied around the Leader with a single ideology and a single will on the basis of the system of the unitary ideology of the Party.

This new great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction shows the high revolutionary readiness and strong fighting spirit of our people to drive all the earliest date the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy occupying one half of the country, out of our territory and accelerate the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland and demonstrates the superiority of the socialist system established in our country under the wise guidance of the Leader and the might of the solid independent national economy.

It smashed the unjust sophistry that when the economy reaches a definite stage of development reserves decreases and a high tempo of growth cannot be maintained, and proves the correctness of the instructions of the Leader on the Kim Il Sung that under socialism more reserves for the growth of production and forces appear when we raise the level of consciousness and voluntary zeal of the working people by promoting ideological revolution and reinforce the economic foundations of the country by vigorously pushing technical revolution and, accordingly, it is the law of the development of the socialist economy to advance uninterruptedly and develop continuously at a high rate.

We have made brilliant achievements and great success in the struggle for carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel. But we have to do much more work than what we have done.

The tense situation created in our country owing to the intensified machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to start another war does not allow us the slightest complacence and indolence among us.

It is the urgent demand of our Party and revolution to increase production and practise economy to the maximum and work harder and advance faster by raising higher the flame of the great revolutionary upsurge kindled by the Leader.

There are only advance, advance, fight and advance for our people living in the era of revolution.

# The C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Cabinet Send Joint Congratulatory Message

### To a Factory Which Fulfilled Yearly Plan

On June 21, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a congratulatory message to the entire workers, technicians and office employees of the factory where Comrade Song Gun Sop works, which overfulfilled the yearly target of the 1968 people's economic plan as of June 15.

The message pointed out:

In the struggle for implementing the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung given during his on-the-spot guidance, the leading personnel and the masses of workers of this factory have launched in a body the mass technical innovation drive and raised labour productivity by 170 per cent, with the result that they performed a miraculous exploit of fulfilling the yearly plan, set far higher than last year's in gross output value and on all indices six and a half months ahead of schedule.

The feats of labour performed by them are the manifestation of the infinite loyalty to the Leader and the lofty revolutionary spirit of the revolutionary fighters who are struggling through thick and thin solely for the sake of the revolutionary cause of the Party; they are another eloquent demonstration of the indefatigable revolutionary spirit and militant mettle of the working class of Korea which is making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance to actively support the South Korean people in their revolutionary struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and to achieve earlier the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland, the message added.

In conclusion, the congratulatory message expressed a firm belief that the workers of this factory will overfulfil with credit their Seven-Year Plan targets upholding the militant call of the Party for bringing about a greater revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding, rallied still closer around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot of our nation, ever-victorious ironwilled genius-commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

PEOPLE

# "We Must Puncture the Arrogance of Yankee Devils"

Kye Sung Chan

(Continued from our previous issue No. 28)

The Marshal watched our motions of gun firing and said to the following effect.

...But you must not be self-contented. Battle is different from the exercise in which guns are fired at the fixed targets. Inasmuch as a modern war is joined by various services and arms, the infantry included, a close co-operation is needed between services and arms just as parts of a machine engage with each other. Therefore, you must pay a deep attention to the co-operation with the infantry and prepare yourselves so that you will be able to support the latter reliably by destroying in time the objects it asks you to pound.

What is important in particular here is to improve fighting methods to suit our physique and constitution as well as our equipment, so as to defeat the enemy skillfully in the topography of Korea. If the motions of effecting shells do not fit in with our physique and constitution, we shall not be able to fire guns accurately in time. Moreover, if we commit the error of dogmatism in artillery tactics, what will come of it?

You should be mindful of this in your training...

As we listened to his earnest instructions, we felt anew there were many things to be desired yet in our training. And we were ashamed at the thought that we had been rested content with small successes gained in the past period.

Bearing the Marshal's instructions deep in mind I made a firm resolve to improve the fighting methods to suit the geographical conditions of our country, our constitution as well as our equipment, and to enhance our battle efficiency able to destroy and annihilate the combat technical equipment and manpower of the enemy in good time by maintaining a close co-operation with the infantry and supporting it reliably under mountainous conditions.

Then, the Marshal asked me about the performance of the gun. I answered to him and added that we had trained in such a way that we could bring the gun to any of high mountains and fire it freely taking advantages of the features of this gun.

"You are right," the Marshal said, patting me on the shoulder. "That is the very way you should do. You know, 75 per cent of the area of our country is mountainous.

"We are fighting in the soil of our country against the Yankee devils who have invaded our country, not fighting to invade another country so we must work out methods conforming to the geographical conditions of our country.

"Some people claimed that it was difficult to use artillery fire in our mountainous country but the Party Central Committee dealt blows to such a view."

And turning to the cadres beside him the Marshal continued to the following effect.

...The assertion that we can fight the war without artillery fire means to deny the law of a modern war which requires us to hold initiative in operations and battles by making a possible use of all powerful means at our disposal to strike the enemy. That is, in essence, the view of a defeatist.

We have to increase artillery fire decisively. We have to further augment direct fire as well as high-angle fire to suit the mountainous conditions of our country, so that the artillery can support the actions of the infantry reliably not only at the outset of battle but in battle in the depth.

...We must deal decisive blows to the enemy by using artillery fire concentrically without dispersing it...

Already in the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, proceeding from the firm stand of *Juche* that the masters of the Korean revolution are the Communists and people of Korea and the Korean revolution must be made by the people and the communists of Korea on their own responsibility, Marshal Kim Il Sung instructed us to solve on our own all problems arising in the Korean revolution and carry out the revolution to the last relying on the strength of the people.

At the time when he founded the People's Army he elucidated again this idea and has all the time laid stress on this point.

His idea of *Juche* is an out-and-out revolutionary idea that the gains of our revolution must be defended by the strength of the Korean people themselves; all the problems arising in the building of our armed forces and in national defence must be solved with originality on our own in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and, at the same time, dogmatism should be repudiated in the field of military affairs and the theories of Marxism-Leninism applied creatively in conformity with the actual conditions of our country.

The embodiment of this great idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung proved the sole way for defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and for achieving the final victory in the war.

But the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists, the flunkeyists and dogmatists who worm-ed their way into the army by chance, forced the army to advance along the highways alone instead of smashing the enemy employing a detour encirclement operation to fit in with the geographical conditions of our mountainous country, and applied mechanically the experiences of other countries to a series of issues. This not only placed obstacles in the command of battle but also threw great hindrance in annihilating the enemy decisively.

Particularly, opposing the Party's strategic line of positive defence, they claimed that enemy attack could be repulsed simply by the "short-distance battle" of the infantry.

In addition, they advocated the so-called "mobile warfare" or "war of movement," opposing the Party's line of repulsing and annihilating the enemy by a stubborn positional defence without yielding an inch of land to the enemy and of advancing step by step by conducting all kinds of positive actions of war.

Still worse, clinging to the preposterous assertion that the use of our artillery fire would entail only loss under the condition of the intensification of enemy bombing and artillery fire, they committed without hesitation the criminal defeatist acts of withdrawing a great many artilleries to the rear.

Had these serious errors not been set right, what a situation would have been created at the front?

It was around this time that Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander and gifted strategist, who saw through in time the dogmatist and capitulationist schemes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists exposed and foiled them, and saw to it that the whole front switched over to the positive defence with the active support of artillery fire.

As a result, new changes took place at the front.

By holding more firmly the initiative in battle we crushed thoroughly the "summer offensive" and "autumn offensive" of the enemy and stroke him into the final defeat.

The Marshal asked me to practise the action of taking guns to pieces.

"Take guns to pieces!" I issued a command, and made gunners move to another position under new combat circumstances. The gunners took guns to pieces as rapidly as they had done the motions of gun firing.

Parts of guns, unlike those of small arms, are very heavy. But we, not feeling heavy at all, rushed to the new position with them on the shoulder, and assembled guns there.

When we received even high praise from the fatherly Leader, a strength which seemed to awaken, up to carry even a mountain on the shoulder welled up in our whole body.

When we assembled guns and completed fighting trim, the Marshal praised us: "Yours are guns suited to the topography of Korea. You must bring up guns to the hills and do long and steady-aim firing if you've done training very well." And he said to this effect:

"I am satisfied with the training you've conducted today. When you're on the front you must fight the Yankee scoundrels in the way you've shown me.

The enemy is now launching massive offensives to recover from repeated defeats, political and military.

We must deal annihilating blows to the enemy and finally defeat him. The important thing in this is to give reliable artillery support to the infantrymen.

Since you've done training well with good guns suited to the topography of Korea, you must fight well when you've on the front. By mounting guns on hills you must fight the enemy's artillery and support the infantrymen successfully. You must strengthen co-operation with the infantrymen and see that all shells you fire hit the targets. The enemies don't value shells because they use the shells of capitalists. But you must see that every shell you fire hits the target as you use the shells made by the sweat of the people. The anti-Japanese guerrillas did so. Since they had to capture everything from rifles to ammunition from the enemy and fight him they held every bullet as dear as their life. Ammunition was so precious that they fired every shot with a single heart to kill without fail one enemy with one bullet. This is why every shot they fired told. You must learn their spirit and fight like them.

Though the Yankee scoundrels swagger pretending to be strong, in fact, they are trifling. You've fought with them on the front, haven't you? The enemies are mere cowards afraid of death for we are revolutionaries fighting for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

You've conducted training well with good guns. So fight well on the front, too.

You must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils!...

Here the Marshal paused for a while and was lost in deep thought looking toward the south. He looked as if thinking of the soldiers of the front who might be fighting a life-and-death battle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors at that moment.

When the leader told the Marshal that time had already been up, the Marshal said as follows:

"When I meet you, I feel reluctant to leave you.

"I have to bid farewell to you. I have other work to do. When you are on the front, please convey my best wishes to the men there. I hope you will fight well.

"Well, are you sure of puncturing the arrogance of the Yankee devils?"

(Continued on Page 4)

# Battle on Chiensanfen Hill That Demonstrated Invincible Might of Korean People's Revolutionary Army

## On the Occasion of 31st Anniversary of Victorious Battle on Chiensanfen Hill

The battle on Chiensanfen hill fought on June 30, 1937 in the wake of the historic Bochonbo battle is one of many battles which takes a shining place in the anti-Japanese armed struggle for its size and importance.

The Chiensanfen battle was part of the struggle to put into effect the outstanding strategic and tactical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified at the Nanhutou Meeting and concretised at the Tungkiang Meeting—a line of expanding and deepening up the anti-Japanese united national front movement and the preparations for founding the Party, of meeting the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into border areas to establish new guerrilla bases and of further expanding and developing the armed struggle relying on these bases. And this battle was a direct extension of the Bochonbo battle.

As is generally known to the world, on June 4, 1937 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung victoriously conducted an offensive operation against Bochonbo, breaking through a strict cordon of the frontier guards the enemy vaunted of being an "impregnable fortress." Thus it dealt a crushing blow, military and political, to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and infused firm conviction of the restoration of the fatherland into the hearts of our people who were in grim situation and powerfully roused them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The "invincible imperial army" so much vaunted by the enemy was attacked unawares at Bochonbo and the chasing police force was also put out of action. Thus the "prestige" of the Japanese imperialist aggressor army was shattered. In the meantime, the flames of revolution kindled in every heart of the Korean people spread all over Korea. Upset by this, the Japanese imperialists frantically tried to conduct a large-scale "mopping-up operation."

Just then Comrade Kim Il Sung who wound up the Bochonbo battle victoriously returned back to the second secret camp in Hehsiaokou southwest of Mt. Baekdu leading the units. Other units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army gathered there after making an advance into the homeland. A joint meeting was held in celebration of the victorious operations in the homeland. Even before conducting operations for advance into the homeland, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly envisaged the possible frenzy of the enemies and ordered the units to rally there after operations in the homeland and receive new battle tasks.

A meeting of the commanding officers of the units of the 6th, 4th and 2nd divisions of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was held under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung. At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the operations in the homeland. And he set forth ways for annihilating the chasing enemies through active action to frustrate the attempt of the Japanese imperialists who were bent on a "large-scale mopping-up operation" to retrieve themselves from the defeat they had sustained in the border area of Korea and gave new battle tasks to the units.

Thus units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by Comrade Kim Il Sung started for the Chiensanfen area in full combat readiness.

As they had had a taste of the might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in many battles, the Japanese imperialists flung into the operation their units in Manchuria as well as the "crack" 74th regiment under the 19th division of the Japanese army stationed in Hamhung, Korea.

They thronged Chiensanfen bill blustering: "We will show the fighting stamina of the soldiers of the great Japanese imperial army."

Comrade Kim Il Sung fully grasped the movements of the enemy through the reconnoitering party he dispatched in advance. He planned to annihilate enemy's concentrated forces by taking advantage of favourable geographical conditions of Chiensanfen hill.

Thus large-scale annihilation operations began on the hill.

It rained from early dawn on June 30.

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"We're sure!"

We answered him in chorus in a vigorous voice flowing from the bottom of our hearts.

We took leave of the Marshal. He again warmly pressed the hand of the "little soldier" full of tears in his eyes and shook hands with all of us one by one.

"Comrade Supreme Commander!..."

I could not continue further. I wanted to say something to the fatherly Leader who shook hands with me but words failed me. My burning heart was saying:

(Comrade Supreme Commander! We, your soldiers, will fight to be worthy of soldiers faithful to you, not in the least vacillating in face of any storm and thunder.

Don't worry about the front, please. We'll puncture without fail the arrogance of the enemy as you have taught.

We wish you long life and good health for the happiness of the 30 million Korean people and the future of the fatherland!)

How could this be the wish and heart's call of one alone!

Unable to repress our emotion any longer, we shouted again and again with our hands high at the top of our voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

We were told that the fatherly Leader said that we had troubled ourselves to come a long way and should have a good rest for days before our departure for the front.

But that night we left for the front pulling the guns.

Every minute and every second counted for us who resolved to go to the front as quickly as possible to wipe out the enemy ruthlessly as he taught.

At that time our country was visited by the longest spell of rain in three decades.

The road was cut by flood at many places. But we never stopped our march a single day.

Where there was no road we laid out the road. And when the bridge was cut, we took apart guns and crossed the turbulent river with them on the shoulder. Even when we stopped march for rest after we marched in the three-day-long rain, we cleaned and cleaned the guns Comrade Supreme Commander saw for himself so that not a single speck of dust gathered on them.

With a single heart to implement at any cost the unerring instructions of the fatherly Leader: "We must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils!" we went a thousand-ri-long way to the front making our way through flames caused by the bombing and shelling of the enemy and crossing with the guns on the shoulder the Onjongryong ridge which even birds, it is said, have to pause for breath to fly over.

After our arrival at the eastern sector of the front, we continued training for the life-and-death battle with the enemy, bearing in mind the teaching of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung.

One day, we at last got the first battle order. We, along with other artillery units, were to support an infantry unit attacking Hill 351 on July 10, 1952.

In those days, the units of our People's Army launched assaults on the enemy everywhere, while waging an active defensive battle relying on the tunnels, upholding the outstanding strategic and tactical line of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The attack on Hill 351 in which we took part for the first time with new guns, was one of such assaults.

We took up battle positions to cover the attack of the infantry unit.

Various kinds of guns and mortars were mobilised to back the assault of the infantry unit according to the teaching of the Supreme Commander. And the artillery fire should not be dispersed but used in a concentric way and the enemy softened up completely at the first blow. Their might proved formidable indeed.

In response to the instruction of the Supreme Commander who taught to bring up the direct-firing guns to the Hill and place them as near the enemy as possible, we brought up the guns to Mt. Wolbi which is higher than Hill 351, and built the gun positions as near the enemy positions as possible.

At the thought that soon we should have the first engagement to implement the teaching of the Leader, our hearts beat higher and higher.

At that time our country was visited by the longest spell of rain in three decades.

The road was cut by flood at many places. But we never stopped our march a single day.

Where there was no road we laid out the road. And when the bridge was cut, we took apart guns and crossed the turbulent river with them on the shoulder. Even when we stopped march for rest after we marched in the three-day-long rain, we cleaned and cleaned the guns Comrade Supreme Commander saw for himself so that not a single speck of dust gathered on them.

With a single heart to implement at any cost the unerring instructions of the fatherly Leader: "We must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils!" we went a thousand-ri-long way to the front making our way through flames caused by the bombing and shelling of the enemy and crossing with the guns on the shoulder the Onjongryong ridge which even birds, it is said, have to pause for breath to fly over.

Thus, our infantrymen captured completely Hill 351, a tactical stronghold of the enemy which he had reinforced for more than a year, in a matter of 30 minutes.

All the victories won in all the operations launched and battles fought during the whole course of the Fatherland Liberation War including this battle, the battle for the liberation of Taejon in which the People's Army shattered to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and the battle for the defence of Hill 1,211 which the whole world called the personification of heroic Korea, were, without exception, the brilliant achievements gained in the course of implementing the great and outstanding military ideas of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, which are run with the thoroughgoing idea of *Juche*.

The great military ideas of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander and ever-victorious strategist, displayed a really great vitality in the past Fatherland Liberation War for repulsing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

For this vitality and the outstanding leadership of Comrade Supreme Commander, we puncture and smartly the arrogance of the devilish American imperialists in the eyes of the world people"on the very soil of Korea, and forced to its knees U.S. imperialism which had boasted of "invincibility" for a long time in its history of aggression.

Time has gone by since then. But even now the teaching of the fatherly Leader: "We must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils" is beating high in the hearts of all the soldiers of our People's Army.

We will, in the future, too, as in the past, devote our all to the implementation of the great ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung as revolutionary soldiers faithful to him.

We will fully prepare ourselves so as to be a match for a hundred each by strengthening in every way our fighting capacity and combat readiness, upholding particularly the military line of our Party whose main contents are the turning of the whole army into a cadre army and its modernisation, the placing of the entire people under arms and the converting of the whole country into a fortress, the line which is the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We will deal a decisive blow to the enemy with a more formidable artillery fire, liberate without fail the southern half of our fatherland and achieve the unification of the fatherland at the instruction of Marshal Kim Il Sung if only he orders us to do so even now.

(The End)

Jo Son Won

(Continued from Page 3)

The advance troops of the enemy began to come up the hill whose the Korean People's Revolutionary Army formed a battle line to annihilate the enemy at a stroke in accordance with the operation plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his personal command.

As was ordered by Comrade Kim Il Sung the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army allowed the enemy troops to come near and then opened fire mowing them down in heaps.

But the enemy, relying on the numerical superiority, continued desperate attacks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted flexible tactics to fit in with the changing situation, thus completely frustrating the stubborn enemy attacks.

Though they were driven back to the forest leaving many dead bodies behind, the frenzied enemies under cover of artillery fire attempted to encircle our troops making a detour through the forest.

Having grasped this situation in good time Comrade Kim Il Sung ordered his men to launch counterattack forestalling the enemy.

The battle went on in a pouring rain from morning till night.

The enemies who sustained heavy blows by the decisive counterattack of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army took to flight throwing away weapons and knapsacks and leaving more than 1,500 dead bodies behind under cover of pouring rain.

The battle ended with the victory of our troops.

The Chiensanfen battle added lustre to the significant victory won in the Bochonbo battle and this battle was of great military and political significance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, summing up the battle, said that this battle practically brought the enemy operation attacking a big city in its significance.

The victorious Chiensanfen battle demonstrated once again before the whole world the brilliant art of leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, iron-willed genius-commander and gifted military strategist, and the ever-victorious might and unbending revolutionary stamina of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army enjoying his outstanding leadership.

Along with the victorious Bochonbo battle, the victorious Chiensanfen battle instilled a firmer conviction of victory in the Korean people subjected to fascist suppression by Japanese imperialism and vigorously inspired them to the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Chiensanfen battle dealt another annihilating blow, political and military, to the frenzied Japanese imperialists who were stepping up preparations for invading Asia and the Soviet Union in collusion with Germany and fascist Italy and thus greatly helped to foil their plan of aggression on the Continent and gave a great inspiration to the people fighting against capital and imperialist aggression.

As the years of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army did, the Korean people will arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the great Leader of the 30 million Korean people who always leads the Korean revolution along the road of victory and will advance, advance, fight and advance responding to his teaching and thereby certainly achieve the country's unification and win the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Korean People under Wise Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader of 40 Million Korean People, Will Drive U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops out of South Korea and Certainly Achieve Country's Independent Unification

# Korean Public Organisations Issue Joint Statement

**On the Occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea"**

**On June 24 the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association and the Korean Students' Committee issued a joint statement on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."**

The work of the month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle organized every year in all countries of the world in the period from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the war of aggression in Korea to July 27, the day when they bent the knee before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement greatly encouraged the Korean people in the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, the statement points out, and says:

Marking this month of joint struggle, we extend deep thanks to the governments of various countries, international democratic organizations, progressive public organizations of various countries and the world peace-loving people who are expressing positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause.

Fifteen years have already passed since the armistice was realized in Korea after the three-year hard-fought war provoked by the U.S. imperialists. But, Korea still remains divided into the North and South and the unification of the fatherland, the cherished desire of our nation, has not been realized till a new generation has grown up. Furthermore, due to the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists, today a grave situation has been created in our country, which bears a close resemblance to the situation at the time of their ignition of the aggressive war in Korea in 1950.

Exposing the fact that the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean war, are frantically stepping up the reckless, new war provocation manoeuvres, the statement points out:

Particularly since the incident of the "Pueblo," the armed spy ship which was seized by the self-defence measures of the navy of the Korean People's Army while perpetrating espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of our country, the U.S. imperialists have been kicking up frantic war racket and stepping up acts of military provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, bringing more and more aggressive armed forces into South Korea.

According to the statement, the U.S. imperialists have newly introduced into South Korea over 200 up-to-date fighter-bombers of various types, great quantities of military materials and a large number of armed forces only in the period following the seizure of the armed espionage ship.

At the same time, they have taken measures for reinforcing the armed forces on a large scale, newly organizing several combat divisions, armoured regiments and combat flying groups of the puppet army, calling up the reservists, suspending discharge from military service and extending the term of military service in the puppet army and further modernizing its equipment.

On top of this, they are actively creating a war atmosphere by organizing the "local reserve army" 2,500,000 strong, arming it and forcibly driving out even little middle school boys to the military training.

Such undisguised war preparations in South Korea have been further stepped up since the "Honolulu talks" between Johnson, the boss of war, and his stooge Pak Jung Hi clique held last April.

While intensifying war preparations in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are ever more maliciously perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the ground, in the air and the sea and extremely aggravating the tension along the Military Demarcation Line.

They committed provocative acts and violated the Armistice Agreement against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on more than 4,530 occasions and fired over 39,300 bullets and shells of various kinds into the area of our side only in the period from the seizure of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" to mid-June.

The U.S. imperialists are drawing even the revived Japanese militarists into the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

The crafty Japanese militarists are stretching their talons of aggression to South Korea, nursing the delusion of realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by actively serving the U.S. imperialists in their policy of aggression.

Noting that the moves of U.S. imperialism for aggression and new war provocation not only lay a grave obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea but also pose a menace to peace in Asia and the world, the statement continues:

All the recent developments of the situation clearly show that a war may be unleashed at any moment in Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

We sternly denounce the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

The supreme national task confronting the Korean people today is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unify the divided fatherland at the earliest date.

Declaring that the partition of the country and the nation by the U.S. imperialists has brought immeasurably great misfortunes and hardships to the Korean people, the statement says that particularly, it has imposed unbearable calamities and tribulations upon the South Korean people.

The statement refers in detail to the calamities taking place in South Korea which has been turned into a complete colony and military base for aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

The statement goes on:

The South Korean people, convinced through the bitter experience in the past nine and a half years of live themselves from today's hard conditions only by the resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, are stepping up the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle in all parts of South Korea for bringing earlier the day when they will live happily in a unified fatherland under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leadar of the 40 million Korean people.

This is a legitimate struggle and a just patriotic struggle for shaping their destiny by themselves and realizing their unanimous aspiration.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are basically suppressing the patriotic people who have risen up in the struggle for the right to self-determination in order to remove the tension created between the North and the South and create a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification of the fatherland enjoy the active support and approval of the entire Korean people as well as the peace-loving people the world over.

But the South Korean puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, have turned down all the reasonable and fair proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification of the fatherland.

The statement denounces the sinister machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are talking about "U.N.-supervised elections" designed to justify the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea and extend it to the whole of Korea under the U.N. flag while clamouring for "unification through prevailing over communism" by force of arms.

The statement says further:

The United Nations should no longer be used as an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists but should cancel all its "resolutions" on the "Korean question" which have so far been adopted illegally and withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea which they are occupying under the cloak of "U.N. forces" and dissolve at once the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," their aggressive tool.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes of our nation and main obstacle to the unification of Korea and the source of tension in Korea and the Far-East region.

As long as the U.S. imperialists forcibly occupy South Korea and our country remains split, the Korean people cannot live in peace even a moment nor is it possible to free the South Korean people from the present misfortunes and sufferings and remove the danger of a new war in Korea and guarantee peace in the Far East and the rest of Asia.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea — this is the most important prerequisite to the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

There is no ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to stay in South Korea or any pretext for them to justify it.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must quit South Korea; the people of North and South Korea will settle successfully the question of the unification of Korea by pooling strength.

The struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea is a link in the chain of the sacred struggle of the people the world over against imperialism and colonialism and for peace and national independence and social progress.

U.S. imperialism is not only the inveterate enemy of the Korean people but most heinous common foe of the people and their No. 1 target of struggle.

Pointing to the policies of aggression and war pursued continuously and viciously by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and all other parts of the world, the statement continues:

Only through a relentless struggle against U.S. imperialism can its aggression be curbed and world peace and security defended and can the struggle of the people for freedom and liberation triumph.

The peoples of socialist countries and all the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world should pool strength and deal blows to the U.S. imperialists in all regions of the world and on all fronts and thus disperse their forces to the maximum and bind the U.S. imperialists hand and foot everywhere they have set their foot so that they cannot run wild at will.

The Korean war showed that the U.S. imperialists were not a matchless enemy but we would fight and surely defeat them. The

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# Scheme of U.S. Imperialists for New War in Korea

As was seen in our previous issue, the American imperialist aggressors suffered a crushing defeat in the Korean War that started 18 years ago and began to go downhill. But they, far from drawing a lesson from the defeat, are running wild to start another war in Korea.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out, "The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage."

The machinations of the American imperialists for the provocation of another war in Korea are similar to those 18 years ago in all aspects.

### Unilateral Abrogation of Armistice Agreement, Open War Preparations

No sooner had the U.S. imperialist aggressors signed the Armistice Agreement, a document codifying the disgraceful defeat they sustained for the first time in their history at the hands of the Korean people than they embarked upon the road of making frantic preparations for war.

On August 8, 1953, the Yankee imperialists concluded the "U.S.-South Korea mutual defence pact" with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique providing for the "indefinite stationing" of their aggressor forces in South Korea in treacherous violation of the Armistice Agreement which provides for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea after the cease-fire and the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The American imperialists have reinforced the military force in South Korea on a large scale, trampling underfoot in every way the sub-paragraph 13-d and e of the Armistice Agreement which prohibit the increase of military personnel and the introduction of reinforcing combat materials into Korea.

They swelled the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions at the time of truce to 31 involving more than 700,000 men in 1956.

They have openly brought into South Korea atomic weapons and guided missiles in a big way since they expelled the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams from South Korea and declared the unilateral abrogation of sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement.

The Yankee imperialists moved the "U.N. Command" to Seoul from Tokyo on the pretext of securing the "unification of command of operations" in 1957 and reorganized the divisions of their aggressive forces stationed in South Korea into pentomic divisions in July and August 1957. In October of the same year they brought into South Korea their First Cavalry Division from Japan and converted it into a pentomic division. Thereafter, they brought into South Korea the "Honest John" rocket and 280 mm. atomic gun battalions and "Matador" guided missile corps and shipped in illegally various guided missiles equipped with atomic warheads.

The U.S. imperialists do not consider it necessary to keep it secret that their increase of the military force in South Korea is aimed at starting a war against the Korean people.

A spokesman of the U.S. 8th Army Command in South Korea openly declared that "the atomic weapons in South Korea are fully ready to strike at any set targets in North Korea within 30 minutes after an order comes from the White House." (South Korean paper **Joson Ilbo**, May 3, 1959.)

### Johnson's Tour of South Korea—Grave Stage in Machinations for New War

Johnson, who had stepped up new war preparations in Korea, frequently dispatching his hireling to South Korea and ordering his lackeys in South Korea up to him, flew to South Korea on October 1966 to whip up a new war himself on the spot.

He inspected the area of the Military Demarcation Line and openly stated to the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army that the United States might launch such a war as it is waging in Vietnam in "any other part of Asia." (Seoul, UPI, November 1, 1966.)

In the joint statement made public when he left Seoul and his address delivered at the puppet national assembly, this war maniac encouraged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with a statement that they "will render prompt and effective support" to South Korea in case a war breaks out, and jumped up a "showdown" saying that South Korea "must be powerful and resolute for achieving the territorial unification." (South Korean **Radio Jungang**, November 2, 1966.)

After the tour of South Korea by Johnson, the war boss of the American imperialist aggressors, their machinations to provoke another war entered a graver stage.

### "Pueblo" Incident

On January 23, this year, the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" was captured by the Navy of the Korean People's Army while conducting a hostile act after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country.

The intrusion into the territorial waters of our country by the "Pueblo" is a brigandish, piratic act, a wanton violation of the sovereign state, and one of the systematic machinations by the American imperialists to start another war in Korea.

Nevertheless, the American imperialist aggressors are using this incident as a means to bring to a graver stage the machinations for war provocation which they have been promoting, claiming as

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An American imperialist plane and its pilots captured by the Korean People's Army while conducting a reconnoitering flight over the area north of the Military Demarcation Line

(Continued from Page 5)

victory of the Cuban revolution and the resistance war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation once again testified to this truth.

If all the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and other parts of the world take the U.S. imperialists by limbs and cut them off one by one, they are bound to perish eventually.

With the active support and encouragement of the world peace-loving peoples, the Korean people will keep up their staunch struggle for accelerating the accomplishment of the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people are a heroic people who waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule going through rigorous trials and won victory.

Our people and People's Army who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and won great victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War displaying unexampled heroism and self-sacrificing spirit.

Marking the month of joint struggle, we are filled with firm determination to actively assist the South Korean people fighting against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for democratic freedom and the right to existence and struggle more resolutely for the acceleration of the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people who are under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and certainly achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

We are convinced that the governments of progressive countries of the world, international democratic organizations, public organizations of various countries and world peace-loving peoples, during the month of joint struggle, will sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war provocation manoeuvres and widely step up international struggles for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and express positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland, in various forms and methods of struggle.

At 271st MAC Meeting

# U.S. Imperialists, Don't Run Wild Recklessly

The 271st meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on June 26.

At the meeting, Major General Pak Jung Guk, Senior Member of our side, lodged a strong protest to the enemy side against various reckless military provocations which the U.S. imperialist aggressors, defying the repeated, stern warnings of our side, have been perpetrating continuously against our side more viciously and on a larger-scale of late to start another war of aggression and called it to account for this.

According to the statement of Major General Pak Jung Guk, the American imperialist aggressors who unleashed the war of aggression in Korea in June 1950, 18 years ago, and are now running wild to start another war of aggression in Korea again perpetrated a vicious armed attack on our side in the western sector of the front on June 22 by mobilizing an armed group.

Around 07:20 on the morning of that day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors started an armed attack on our portion in the Demilitarized Zone firing thousands of bullets with various heavy and automatic weapons by mobilizing an armed group.

When, confronted with the open armed attack of the Yankee imperialist aggressors, the men of our People's Army took a legitimate self-defence measure against the pack of the aggressors, the enemy dispatched even reinforcements by three helicopters.

But, the men of our People's Army dealt a powerful annihilating blow to the desperate armed group and frustrated the reckless attack of the enemy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also dispatched armed bandits in succession into the area of our side to perpetrate raids, spying and subversive acts against our side.

From May 21 to June 20 they sent more than 20 armed bandits carrying various lethal weapons and outfitted into the area of our side on nine occasions on the mission of raiding, killing and kidnapping personnel of our side, and spying on military secrets of our side.

But all these armed bandits, before they carried out their mission given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, were captured or killed by men of our People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also continue to commit the criminal act of illegally bringing various heavy equipment and heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone with the object of turning the zone into the battle positions and make it a hotbed of hostile acts.

According to the statement of Major General Pak Jung Guk, they illegally brought into the Demilitarized Zone four heavy tanks and four automatic guns on June 22. And between May 20 and June 24, they committed criminal acts of illegally introducing into the Demilitarized Zone 9 guns of various types, 17 tanks and armoured cars on 11 occasions.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors commit the hostile act of firing shells and bullets, at our side almost every day.

On June 19 the U.S. imperialist aggressors mobilised 105mm. howitzers and 81 mm. mortars and many automatic weapons and rained more than 100 shells and machine-gun bullets against our side. Between May 22 and June 26 they mobilised various heavy and automatic weapons and perpetrated hostile acts firing more than 19,270 bullets and shells on 133 occasions in the Demilitarized Zone.

Military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side are being committed incessantly on sea, too.

They brought a mother spy ship near the Yongyong Island in the West Sea on June 22 and perpetrated a brigandish provocative act of dispatching again a spy ship near the Bupo port around 01:00.

The naval patrol boats of our People's Army instantly opened counter fire, and sent the enemy spy ship as well as the spy group aboard it to the bottom of the sea to the last man.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said that we took up the spy ship which was being conducting a provocative act after intruding into the territorial waters of our side and part of its equipment and some of belongings of the spies in the ship and showed the enemy photographs of them.

Then he stressed that on show outside the meeting hall were along with the ship two powerful high-speed motors and three fuel oil tanks made at a company in Wisconsin State, USA, arms and apparatuses for espionage activities, ultra-short wave wireless apparatuses and microphones made at the Model Engineering and Manufacturing Company in the United States, ammunition boxes, many life-preservers bearing the letter "Seoulbo" inscribed on them, anti-splinter vests supplied by the U.S. marine corps, caps worn by spies, and some other articles.

He pointed out that all material evidences confirm irrefutably that the ship is a special armed spy ship designed especially for the spying and hostile activities against our side.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile provocative acts of illegally sending more than 200 armed spy ships and armed vessels into the territorial waters of our side in the East and West Seas on 13 occasions between May 18 and June 26.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are continually committing the hostile acts against our side on land and sea as well as in the air.

Recently, they again sent into the territorial air of our side an H-19 military plane, F-105 fighter-pursuiter and military jet plane for hostile reconnaissance.

Stark facts show clearly that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are persistently scheming to wreck the armistice and start another war of aggression in Korea, Major General Pak Jung Guk declared.

But, when the truth of their criminal acts was fully revealed and the senior member of the enemy side was put in an awkward position he tried absurdly to conceal their crimes anyhow and heaped unreasonable blames upon our side that we launched "attacks" and "kidnapped fishermen" resorting to the shopworn method they employ whenever they are driven into a tight corner.

Condemning the shameless attempt of the enemy to shield the vicious ceaseless armed attacks and firing of rifles and guns being committed by him in the Demilitarized Zone by the groundless blame of our "attacks," Major General Pak Jung Guk noted that what they call "attacks" means the retaliation and punishment inflicted by the South Korean people upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and stressed that unless their colonial rule over South Korea comes to an end and their machinations to start another war are stopped, such retaliation and punishment on the part of the South Korean people will further expand.

Denouncing the foolish attempt of the senior member of the enemy side to conceal the naked spying activities of the enemy who sent the armed spy ship into the territorial waters of our side in the West Sea on June 22 by the absurd sophistry of "kidnapping fishermen," Major General Pak Jung Guk said, demanding answer of the senior member of the enemy side, that he would give time so that the senior member of the enemy side might go and see for himself on the spot on actual inside the meeting hall was a fishing boat or the armed spy ship they themselves had made and infiltrated.

But the senior member of the enemy side evaded in every way going to see the ship, feeling it fearful to see for himself the irrefutable material evidences of the criminal act committed by itself.

Calling to account for the refusal to go to see material evidences under his very eyes the enemy side who always likes to talk about the "confirmation of facts" and "joint investigation," Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors can not deny by the mean method of evading answer that the armed spy ship which is now in our hands and on show outside the meeting hall is an armed spy ship sent into the coastal waters of our side under a plan and once again denounced bitterly the aggressive acts of the American imperialists who are continuously engrossed in spying activities against us, far from drawing a lesson from the miserable end of PCE No. 56 and the special armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Then Major General Pak Jung Guk disclosed, citing concrete facts, all sorts of criminal acts by the American imperialist aggressors who have recently wrecked and trampled underfoot all requirements of the Armistice Agreement without exception since its conclusion up to date, while frantically seeking to ignite another war of aggression in Korea instead of learning a lesson from the disgraceful defeat they suffered in the Korean war, and not-

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il the responsibility for the incident rested with the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea turning black into white.

In his "personal message" sent to puppet Pak Jung Hi on February 8 after the "Pueblo" incident, the war boss Johnson said that they would give South Korea additional military aid of 100 million dollars to increase the military force of South Korea and "modernize" the equipment of the puppet army. (Seoul, South Korean news agency Donghwa, February 9, 1968.)

Since then, Johnson's envoys, big and small, frenquently came to South Korea and bigwigs of the puppet army were called to Washington to have secret talks about stepping up war preparations in South Korea.

Johnson called traitor Pak Jung Hi and held the "Honolulu talks" to further intensify the machinations for the provocation of war which they have been promoting.

## Further Reinforcement of Military Strength

The American imperialist aggressors increased their troops by two divisions and brought into South Korea their 12,000-strong aggressor troops and over 200 fighters and new type weapons and combat equipment, declaring openly that they would attack the northern half of the Republic with the "Pueblo" incident as an occasion. And they extended even their mechanized units outside Korea to be ready for action.

The build-up of the puppet army is also assuming large proportion.

According to the data, they increased nearly one-division-strong puppet army in February this year. (South Korean paper Dasan Ilbo, February 20, 1968), "decided to form" a fighting group of the puppet air force (South Korean news agency Haptong, March 13, 1968), organized "mobile attack units" in 10 reserve divisions (South Korean paper Dong-a Ilbo, February 8, 1968) and organized "a battalion for mopping up guerrillas" in the puppet army headquarters.

They also organized a 250,000-strong "local defence army" with the puppet exservicemen this spring. (South Korean news agency Donghwa, March 16, 1968.)

## "Perfection of War Posture"

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are putting spurs to the perfection of war preparations. They instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to build new military bases and military establishments all over South Korea, accelerate the militarization of the economy and intensify cruel fascist terrorism under the name of "anti-communism" to stamp out all forces opposing their policy of war.

They are weaving a plot to establish a new war machinery named "South Korea-U.S. joint operations planning corps" in the U.S. imperialist aggressor army command and are scheming to fabricate a "committee for the research in war-time mobilization system" and a "war-time mobilization law," in an attempt to mobilize all the reserves of manpower and materials for aggressive war.

And, under the pretext of building a "permanent defence system"

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PCE No. 58 of the enemy side which was sunk by the powerful artillery fire of a battery of the heroic Korean People's Army while conducting a hostile act after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our side

(Continued from Page 6)

ed that the various discreet military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become more reckless and pronounced after Johnson's tour of South Korea in October 1966, particularly with the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" as a moreover.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said that in disregard of these hard facts the American imperialist aggressors are persistently clinging to absurd counter-propaganda as if we were "aggravating tension in Korea in their attempt to cover up their machinations to provoke another war of aggression and make a pretext for war provocation, and stressed that, with the completion of their aggressive war preparations in 1950, they frequently staged military provocations against the northern half of the Republic and claimed them to be "invasion of the south" to make a pretext for war provocation, and finally started a war of aggression in Korea on June 25, 1950.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said all facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the wanton wrecker and violator of the Armistice Agreement and a war maniac who is in a frenzy to start another war in Korea, and the inveterate enemy of the Korean people and condemned the crimes of the U.S. imperialists who have imposed upon the Korean people the suffering of territorial division and national split by illegally occupying South Korea for more than two decades and obstructing in every way the unification of Korea, and continued: This is why today the South Korean people are up as one man to expel the U.S. imperialist aggressors from this land and achieve the unification of the country and are wiping out the American imperialist aggressors.

The unification is the supreme national task of our people and their sacred right.

Major General Pak Jung Guk emphasized that our people and People's Army are fully ready to deal incomparably more powerful and annihilating blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors than during the aggressive war provoked by them on June 25, 1950, should they dare to start another war in Korea.

He warned the American imperialist aggressors that if they, defying repeated warnings of our side, should dare to develop the situation to the war, then they will get nothing but death and corpses from it.

# June 25 — July 27

## Month of Joint Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea

☆

# The Whole World Are With Us

**World public organized various functions on the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."**

**Many international democratic organisations, in letters and appeals, resolutely condemn the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism and preparations for a new war in South Korea and express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and for the country's independent unification.**

☆

### The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth Issues Statement

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth issued a statement on June 20 on the occasion of the "month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

The statement pointed out:

In the name of the progressive and democratic youth organisations all over the world the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth announces the period from June 25 to July 27, 1968, as a month of solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and youth, in accordance with the decision of the 7th General Assembly of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The month of solidarity begins from June 25—the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 18 years ago.

Until today when 18 years have elapsed since the end of the Korean war Korea remains divided into two parts owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

The U.S. imperialists have, in conspiracy with the South Korean puppets, turned South Korea into their military base in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and are menacing peace in this region by perpetrating new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pointing out that such policy of war and aggression found a most naked expression in the incident of the U.S. spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded deep into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and was seized by naval vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the statement went on:

The provocations perpetrated by the spy ship "Pueblo" are another violation of the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement and are open aggressive moves of threatening the D.P.R.K., the Far East and world peace.

The WFDY resolutely condemns the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The WFDY expresses solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their lawful struggle for defending the independence, withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieving the unification of the country with their concerted and united might.

The WFDY calls upon the youth of the world to organise demonstrations and other functions of solidarity on a world-wide scale to support the righteous struggle of the Korean people and youth during this month.

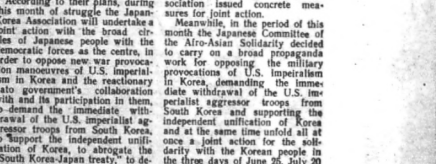
### Democratic, Public Organisations in Japan Issue Plan of Activity

The democratic, public organisations in Japan issued the plans of activity for strengthening the solidarity with the Korean people on the "month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" (June 25-July 27).

According to their plans, during this month of struggle the Japan-Korea Association will undertake a joint action with the broad circles of Japanese people with the democratic forces as the centre, in order to oppose new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism in Korea and the reactionary Sato government's collaboration with and its participation in them, to demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, to support the independent unification of Korea, to abrogate the "South Korea-Japan treaty," to defend the democratic, national education of the Koreans in Japan and to strengthen the friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples. The Japan-Korea Association issued concrete measures for joint action.

Meanwhile, in the period of this month the Japanese Committee of the Afro-Asian Solidarity decided to carry on a broad propaganda work for opposing the military provocations of U.S. imperialism in Korea, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and supporting the independent unification of Korea and at the same time unfold all at once a joint action for the solidarity with the Korean people in the three days of June 25, July 20 and July 27 in various parts of Japan.

### Irrefutable Evidences



At dawn on June 22 this spy ship intruded into near the Bupo port in the West Sea. It was sunk by self-defence measure of the Navy of the Korean People's Army

Weapons, wireless apparatuses and some other belongings of the spies

Part of equipment for espionage activities

(Continued from Page 6)

north of the Han River, the U.S. imperialist aggressors deployed in a big way the aggressive force and combat equipment as well as various kinds of war materials in the area along the Military Demarcation Line in an attempt to launch a surprise attack against the northern half of the Republic.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are hatching a vicious criminal scheme to turn South Korea into a strategic nuclear base by moving the strategic air bases and missile bases of their aggressive troops armed with nuclear equipment from Okinawa to Cheju Island, along with the establishments there.

The U.S. imperialists forced the South Korean puppet clique to ask the 16 countries including the United States which had participated in their aggressive war in Korea, to join them in the war, they will start, and urged the puppet clique to send letters to the Sato clique in Japan and the Chiang Kai-shek clique asking for help in that case.

The U.S. imperialists are also attempting to utilize again the United Nations, which was used as a tool of aggression in the Korean war, as an instrument in their scheme for the new war provocation in Korea.

When the "Pueblo" incident happened, the U.S. imperialist aggressors hurriedly urged the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to prattle about the so-called "provocation of North Korea" and issue a "statement" on the necessity of what is called "measure for sanction."

### Expansion of Military Provocations

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have committed various military provocations and criminal acts against the northern half of the Republic on land and sea and in the air more viciously and on a large scale, while making frantic preparations for an aggressive war in South Korea.

The various violations of the Armistice Agreement by them in land and sea and in the air against our side from July 27, 1953 when the hostilities came to an end in Korea to September 1966 totalled more than 43,500 cases. But the violations of the Armistice Agreement increased sharply after the warboss Johnson's visit to South Korea in October 1966. Recently their cases have run into as many as 59,180.

Last year the Yankee imperialist aggressors fired into the areas of our side more than 125,000 bullets or over 15 times those in the 13 years since the armistice to September 1966 and fired more than 91 times as many shells as those in the same period.

All facts show that they have made feverish preparations for a new war in order to realise at any cost their long-cherished ambition of aggression against Korea.

The situation has grown tenser and a grave situation has been created in Korea where another war may be unleashed in any moment by the U.S. imperialists.

Our position on the obtaining situation is unshakable.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 30 million Korean people, said: "We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."

We are fully ready to crush any aggressor at a blow.

If the American imperialists and their lackeys continue to aggravate the situation and start an adventurous war of aggression, they will suffer a hundred-fold and thousand-fold annihilating retaliatory blow and be buried for good in this land.

Kim Gwang Su

# D.P.R.K. Government Friendship Delegation in Cambodia

A government friendship delegation of the D.P.R.K. led by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, paid a visit to Cambodia at the invitation of the Royal Government of Cambodia from June 15 to June 22.

During its stay in Cambodia the delegation was accorded a warm welcome from the leaders of the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Cambodian people.

On June 17 the D.P.R.K. government friendship delegation paid a call on Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of the State of Cambodia.

The delegation leader conveyed a personal letter and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Friendly talks were held on the occasion.

Prior to this, on the evening of June 15 Prince Penn Nouth, Premier of the Cabinet of the Kingdom of Cambodia, gave a banquet at the Royal Palace in honour of the government friendship delegation of Korea.

In his speech made at the banquet Premier Penn Nouth, in the name of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of Cambodia, and the Royal Government, warmly welcomed the visit to Cambodia of the government friendship delegation of Korea.

He went on:

On this occasion I extend once again the most sincere gratitude to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for their consistent, resolute support to the peaceable Cambodian people in their struggle for safeguarding the complete independence and territorial integrity of the country.

He said as follows:

I express the warm support of the Cambodian people to the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for liberating South Korea which is occupied by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and converted into a colony of U.S. imperialism. The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, occupiers and oppressors, must withdraw from South Korea unconditionally.

The delegation leader Vice-President Kang Ryang Wuk spoke next.

He expressed thanks for the warm welcome given to the delegation. He stressed: The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for their brigandish acts of aggression against Cambodia and positively support the just struggle of the Cambodian people for the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of the country.

After the banquet, an art performance was given at the Pochani Hall of the Royal Palace in welcome of our delegation.

On June 16 political talks between the government friendship delegation of the D.P.R.K. and the delegation of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia were held at the office of the Premier in Pnom Penh.

Present on the occasion from our side were Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Jin Mun Dok, Minister of City Management; Bang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Jin Chung Guk, director of a department of the Foreign Ministry; and Kim Un Hwan, D.P.R.K. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Cambodia; and from the Cambodian side were Premier Penn Nouth, First Vice-Premier Song Sann, Second Vice-Premier Ung Hong Sath and Third Vice-Premier Lon Nol of the Cabinet of the Kingdom of Cambodia; Toeh Kim, Minister of Finance and Commerce; and Norodom Purissara, Foreign Minister.

Views were exchanged with sincerity at the talks on the questions of further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries and on a series of questions of interest to the both sides.

During its stay in Cambodia, our delegation inspected the Permanent Exhibition of the People's Social Community and the State Stadium in Pnom Penh, the Angkor Temple in Simer Reap and Sihanouk Vill, a port city.

The people warmly welcomed the D.P.R.K. government friendship delegation everywhere it went, shouting "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" "Long live Korea!" and "Long live the friendship between Korea and Cambodia!"

Our delegation leader Kang Ryang Wuk gave a grand banquet on the evening of June 22 at the Royal Palace of the Government in connection with the delegation's visit to Cambodia.

The delegation left Pnom Penh for Burma on June 23 after concluding its visit to Cambodia.

(KCNA)

# D.P.R.K. Government Friendship Delegation Arrives in Rangoon for a Visit to Burma

A government friendship delegation of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Rangoon on June 23 by air for a friendship visit to Burma at the invitation of the Revolutionary Government of the Union of Burma.

The delegation was met at the airport by U Thi Khan, Foreign Minister, and U Tung Sen, Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, and other high-ranking officials of the Revolutionary Government of the Union of Burma.

Also present at the airport were diplomatic representatives of socialist countries and many Asian and African countries in Burma.

Consul General Pak Jong Oh and staff members of the Korean Consulate-General in Rangoon were also on hand.

Head of the delegation Kang Ryang Wuk issued a statement at the airport upon arrival in Rangoon.

Emphasizing that the Korean and Burmese peoples were closely united in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the common enemy, and for peace, national independence and social progress, the statement declared that the Korean people valued friendship with the Burmese people and were actively striving to further develop it.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the conviction that the visit of the government friendship delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Burma would make a new contribution to developing the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between Korea and Burma.

(KCNA)

## Cambodian Agricultural Delegation Leaves

The Cambodian agricultural delegation headed by Sor Song, vice-director of the agricultural bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia, which had been visiting our country left Pyongyang on June 26 by train.

The Vietnamese guests visiting the camp site on Chongbong, a historic revolutionary battlesite

# Delegation of Party History Institute under C.C. of V.W.P. Leaves

The delegation of the Party History Institute under the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party returned home after completing the visit to our country on June 24 by air.

During its stay in our country the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, where Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, and wrote in the visitors' book that it clearly learned the revolutionary fighting spirit and the spirit of industry of Comrade Kim Il Sung's family.

It also visited the revolutionary battlesites in Kyanggang Province.

After inspecting the monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle and the Bochonbo Museum leader Le Huy of the delegation referred to the great significance of the victorious Bochonbo battle and emphasized that the heroic Korean people and People's Army that have inherited the revolutionary traditions will surely wipe out the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and their lackeys to the last man, liberate the southern half and unify the fatherland under the outstanding leadership of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung by carrying forward the lofty fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

The guests also visited the camp sites on Chongbong, Konchang, Byegae-bong peaks and other revolutionary battlesites in Kyanggang Province.

The delegation visited the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial and looked around the Kaesong and Hamhung areas and various other regions in our country.

# Pakistan Makes Advance toward Prosperity

Today the Pakistani people are advancing along the road of the country's independent development to consolidate national independence and achieve economic self-reliance under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

They are now carrying out the Third Five-Year Plan.

The diligent Pakistani people have attained no small success in their endeavours for laying the foundations of the country's industry.

Thus, many factories have newly sprung up in Pakistan and various products of good quality, which were formerly imported from abroad, are now being turned out in great quantities.

The Government of Pakistan is directing great attention to the development of agriculture to attain self-sufficiency in food by 1970. To this end a series of measures have been taken for the increase of grain output including the expansion of arable land, irrigation projects and the introduction of advanced farming technique. These measures offer a very promising prospect for farm produce of this country.

New developments are being attained in the other fields, too.

All these successes are the precious fruition of the devoted labour struggle of the Pakistani people for the liquidation of the aftermath of imperialists' colonial rule and for independence and self-sustenance.

The Korean people rejoice over all the achievements the Pakistani people under the leadership of President Ayub Khan are scoring on the road of anti-imperialist independence for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity and development of their country.

Both Korean and Pakistani peoples as Asians were subjected to vicious suppression and exploitation by the imperialists and the colonialists and fought stubbornly against the foreign aggressors. For this commonness, they feel friendly toward each other.

The peoples of the two countries are opposed to the policies of war and aggression of the imperialists and colonialists led by U.S. imperialism and support the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples in their national-liberation struggle for freedom and liberation.

The Korean people express sympathy with and support for the stand of anti-imperialism, independence and self-reliance taken by the Government and people of Pakistan.

The Korean people consider that the Kashmir question should be solved in conformity with the will and interests of the Kashmir people.

The Pakistani people voice support for the struggle of our people to drive away the foreign aggressors and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

Mutual visits of delegations in recent years have deepened the understanding between the two peoples and developed their friendly relations.

The Korean people treasure the friendship and solidarity with the Pakistani people and are making every possible effort to further expand and develop them.

The Korean people hope that the friendly Pakistani people under the leadership of President Ayub Khan will achieve fresh successes in their struggle for building a new prosperous anti-imperialist and independent country and are convinced that the bonds of friendship of the two countries will further be consolidated and developed.

## Vietnamese Women's Del. Arrives in Pyongyang

A women's delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam headed by Le Thi Xyen, Vice-President of the Vietnam Women's Union, arrived in Pyongyang on June 24 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

## SECRETARY OF STATE IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GUINEA ARRIVES

Diallo Alpha Abdoulaye, Secretary of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guinea, arrived in Pyongyang in the afternoon of June 25 by air at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry of our country.

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